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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A RACE TO THE SWIFT.

The year was—well, I can't tell you that without disclosing my identity, which for obvious reasons, I am debarred from doing. The season was spring. The occasion was the five mile amateur championship of the world at Lillie Bridge. I had just run and won that event, and having donned my sweater and overcoat, was walking back to the dressing room when I was accosted by an elderly gentleman.

"Pardon me, sir," he said in tone of enthusiastic commendation, "but you ran superbly. The way you lost those other fellows in the last lap was a treat to witness. And you don't seem much distressed by your efforts, either," he added, regarding me critically with his keen black eyes.

"Oh, not worth speaking of," I replied. "I'm in the very pink just now. And I finished with a good bit up my sleeve, as I generally do."

"That was evident," he answered. "You had the other fellows in hand all the way. Excuse my asking, but I am informed that you are one of the junior clerks in the —— office?"

"You are informed correctly," I replied, somewhat surprised by this inquiry on the part of a total stranger. "And that your salary is only £750 a year?"

"Really," I answered, for I naturally resented this sort of catechism from a man on whom I had never before set eyes in my life. "I don't see that my salary is any concern of yours. However, there's no secret about it. You can find it for yourself in any directory, and it is the precise amount that you have mentioned."

"Forgive me," he exclaimed quickly. "I had no intention to offend. But the idea crossed my mind that a man like you—such a perfect specimen of health and vigor—ought to be worth more money."

"There I quite agree with you," I laughed. "And if you can persuade her majesty's government of the fact I shall be extremely obliged to you."

"If you'll give me your attention for five minutes I'll explain," he answered gravely.

"Oh, I'll give you my attention right enough," I laughed rather flippantly. "I'm always ready to do that when there are thousand poundses flying about."

"First, let me tell you who I am," he replied, ignoring my sarcasm. "I am a man not altogether unknown in the medical world. My name is Jasper Harvey."

"Sir Jasper Harvey! The celebrated surgeon?"

"The celebrated surgeon—since you are good enough to use the phrase," he answered modestly.

I looked at him in some suspicion. Was he speaking the truth, or was he merely an imposter with swindling designs upon me that would peep out later on?

He saw my suspicions and answered them:

"I see you doubt my bona fides, and I am not surprised, since you have only my bare word for my identity with Sir Jasper Harvey. However, I can easily satisfy you on that point. Are you engaged this evening?"

I replied in the negative.

"Then will you dine with me at my house in Brook street at 7.30? You will thus be able to satisfy yourself that I am really the man I represent myself to be, and we can further discuss the matter to which I have referred. What do you say?"

After some slight hesitation I said I would go. "For at worst," I thought to myself, "if this man is an imposter trying to hoax me I shall find it out when I arrive at Sir Jasper's house in Brook street. While, on the other hand, if he is really Sir Jasper, and is kind enough to wish to put me in the way of making a thousand pounds it would be rather foolish on my part not at least to hear what he has to say. Ten to one, of course, there will be conditions attached that I can't possibly comply with. I've always heard that Sir Jasper is a bit of a character, with some rather cranky ideas, and I dare say this is one. However, I may as well go and take the offchance of being put on to something sound."

When I arrived at the famous surgeon's house on Brook street all my doubts as to his identity with my interlocutor at Lillie Bridge were instantly dissipated. He received me in his library with a polite and courteous greeting; then we repaired to the dining room and discussed a simple but admirably served repast, tete-a-tete. Sir Jasper's conversation was pleasing and interesting. He talked and talked well, upon many public topics. But not until we were seated over our wine, and the servants had withdrawn, did he touch upon the particular matter which was the object of our interview.

Then he said, with almost startling suddenness:

"I told you this afternoon that I could put you in the way of making a thousand pounds."

I nodded. My heart began to beat. To me, who had not a halfpenny of capital, a thousand pounds seemed untold wealth. What was I to be called upon to do in order to qualify for such affluence I waited with eager impatience for Sir Jasper to proceed.

"And when I speak of a thousand pounds," he continued deliberately, "I must give you to understand that this sum, handsome though it is, does not represent the full pecuniary emoluments that are latent in my proposal. You will get your thousand down in any event. But if the matter in hand turns out successfully—as I hope—you will be a further two thousand in pocket. What do you say to that?"

I said—as, indeed, I felt—that such a sum of money was beyond my wildest dreams.

"But," I added, cautiously, "I know enough of business to be aware that 2000 sovereigns are not exactly (so to speak) given away with a pound of tea; and I surmise that some pretty stiff if not impossible conditions are attached to this very tempting offer."

Sir Jasper smiled.

"The conditions are certainly not impossible," he replied. "For my part, I should not even call them stiff. However you shall hear them. Pray give me your most careful attention."

"You may be sure of that," I cried. Sir Jasper went on:

"The facts of the case are these. I have a patient in the country who is suffering from a severe attack of nervous collapse. I have tried many remedies. They have all failed. It occurs to me, however, that the transfusion of blood into my patient's system from the body of a healthy, vigorous man will give a very good chance of complete recovery, and I have singled out you, because you are healthy, vigorous and fit beyond any one I have ever come across. This is the whole matter in a nutshell."

We were met at Leicester station by a smart brougham, and presently drew up before a large and imposing country house. An imposing butler ushered us into a reception room leading out of the entrance hall.

"I will tell my lord that you have arrived," said he to Sir Jasper.

After no more than a minute's interval an elderly man in evening dress made his appearance. He shook hands with Sir Jasper, then he looked keenly at me.

"Is this the gentleman of whom you spoke?"

Sir Jasper nodded.

"I am extremely obliged to you, sir, for coming," said the other to me courteously. "You will excuse us, perhaps, for a minute or two."

The room in which I stood was a spacious and magnificently furnished apartment, suggestive both of wealth and taste on the part of its possessor. So he was a nobleman. The "my Lord" had told me that. But of what rank—duke, marquis, earl viscount or baron? I looked about me for possible indications of his identity, any letters or papers addressed to him, any books that migh bear his name written upon the front page. While I was thus employed (to no purpose, I may add), Sir Jasper, by himself, reentered the room.

His face wore a tense and excited expression. An eager light glittered in his dark eyes.

"I have just seen my patient," he said.

"The operation of transfusion must be performed tonight."

"To-night?"

"Yes, tonight; in fact, at once. I am afraid I must ask you to submit to being anaesthetized. I suppose you have no objection."

"Anaesthetized? But, is that necessary?"

"Absolutely—for two reasons. In the first place, because it will greatly facilitate the operation. In the second, because—I may as well be quite candid with you—the circumstances are of a peculiarly delicate character. The patient is a young lady, and the operation has to be performed under conditions which make it—ahem—essential that you should be unconscious of what is going on. I need not enter into details. What I have already said will show you the necessity of the course I propose."

"I am in your hands," I said. "Somehow it had never crossed my mind that your patient might be a lady. Is she the daughter of Lord—Lord—"

Sir Jasper smiled rather grimly.

"No use smelling for information," he said. "I am not at libery to disclose his Lordship's name or to tell you anything more than I have already done. Some day, perhaps, I may be able to enlighten you. But not at present. And I will ask you, as a gentleman, to respect the secrecy with which this case is, for good, sufficient and perfectly innocent reasons, surrounded, and not to ask any further questions."

Then, after a short pause, he remarked:

"May I ask you to take off your coat and waistcoat, and to unfasten your collar?"

"Eh?" I exclaimed, as I began to carry out his request. "Are you going to perform the operation here—in this room?"

"Never mind. That is my affair," he answered, rather shortly. And he rang the bell.

The butler answered it.

"Tell Dr. Jenkins that I am ready for him."

"Yes, Sir Jasper."

The butler went off on his errand. In the course of a minute or two, Dr. Jenkins who was, it appeared, the anaesthetist, came in.

"Now then," said Dr. Jasper to me, "kindly lie down upon that sofa."

I did so, my heart beating with nervousness and excitement. Dr. Jenkins came and stood over me. He administered the chloroform. And then—a dead blank.

When I recovered my senses, I found myself in bed. A young woman, in the garb of a hospital nurse, stood beside me. Sir Jasper leaned upon the rail at the foot of the bed with his shrewd eyes fixed upon my face.

"Well, how are you feeling, now?" he inquired, kindly.

"Awfully limp—and—sick," I murmured.

"Just so. Loss of blood—chloroform. But that will soon pass off. Lie quite still and don't talk. No fatiguing yourself on any account. See to that, nurse, won't you?"

And he went away.

There was no need to tell me to lie quite still and not to talk. I felt far too weak and ill to have any inclination—even if I had had the strength—for either indulgence. Indeed, it was full three days before I found myself equal to the exertion even of moving in bed; and I was not able to sit up for more than a week.

Sir Jasper looked in to see me twice or thrice daily. With returning strength, my curiosity and interest reasserted themselves and I asked him eagerly:

"How did the operation go off?"

"Very well," he answered, briskly. "I trust that the desired effect will have been produced on my patient; though I can't speak with certainty at present. It must be a matter of time."

"I am glad to hear that. Tell me this, though—for I can't get anything out of the nurse—am I still in Lord—Lord—What's-his-name's house?"

"Yes, you are still in Lord What's-his-name's house; but I propose to move you in an ambulance tonight."

"Where to?"

"To one of my nursing homes in London."

But why—why—do you want to move me at night?"

"For the same reason that I brought you here for at night," answered Sir Jasper, frankly—"in order that you may not be able, by employing your geographical instincts, to discover the locality of his Lordship's house, which would be the same thing as discovering his Lordship's identity. I have no doubt that you are dying of curiosity. But, owing to the circumstances, at which I have already hinted, it is undesirable that your curiosity should be for the present, at any rate, satisfied. You must not think us unreasonable; especially as you have been so handsomely paid for your services. And all being well, that is to say, if the result of the operation upon my patient is such, as I hope, I shall enlighten you in due course.

So with this promise I was fain to be content.

The same night I was removed in an ambulance, via Midland Railway, from Leicester to Sir Jasper's nursing home in North Audley street. Here I rapidly became convalescent, and within a month I was, as he had foretold, back at Somerset House. Before I left his home, Sir Jasper had exacted from me a promise to say nothing to anybody of what had occurred, adding that the further 2000 pounds, which he hoped, in no long time, to be in a position to pay over to me, would be contingent upon this promise being observed.

I assured him that I would keep my promise, and I was scrupulously careful to do so. But time went by; the weeks grew into months, the months into years, and I heard nothing more from him, until I was driven to the conclusion that the operation had been less successful than he had expected and that those 2000 pounds would not come my way after all.

But at last, three years later, when I had long abandoned all hope, Sir Jasper himself looked in one evening to see me. He was in the best of humore and spirits. His very look betokened it.

"How do you do?" he said. "I've just come to tell you that operation has turned out successfully—most successfully. So here's your 2000 pounds, you lucky fellow."

As he spoke, he handed me his check for that amount.

"By Jove! I am glad. Thanks awfully," I exclaimed, feeling in the mood to stand upon my head for delight.

"You had need to be glad," smiled Sir Jasper. "I doubt if 3000 pounds was ever so cheaply earned before. By the way, I promised, when the time came, to enlighten you upon certain matters. Well, the time has come now. There is no longer any reason for secrecy, seeing that the operation has turned out so well. The house to which I took you on that memorable occasion was Bishopsford Castle."

"What! The seat of the Earl of Carshalton?"

"Yes. And the patient into whose system your blood was transferred was"——

"Lord Carshalton's daughter? The beautiful Lady Constance Rosehill?"

No," answered Sir Jasper, quietly, "but Lord Carshalton's beautiful three-year-old filly, Runing Track, who has today realized for his Lordship his life's ambition and won him the first victory in the St. Leger."

In the course of further explanations of this astonishing statement Sir Jasper said:

"The idea was Lord Carshalton's. He has always been, in his eccentric way, a bit of a physiologist, and it somehow crossed his mind that, if the blood of a man was transfused into the system of a newly born foal, some of the physical and nervous qualities of the man might also be communicated—the superior to the inferior. Lord Carshalton is a very old friend of mine, I must tell you, and at the outset of my career, laid me under obligations which, even to this day, make it difficult for me to refuse him anything. So when he pressed me to co-operate with him in the scheme which he had in view I felt bound (though I considered the scheme wildly chimerical) to lend him my assistance. That scheme, in fact, was nothing less than to try the experiment upon the little filly foal with which his famous brood mare, The Abbey, had just presented him.

"'All her stock,' he said, 'are flyers up to a mile; but they are non-stayers. And it is the dream of my life to turn out a real stayer. Can we not get hold of some athlete of tried stamina—some prominent long distance runner—and induce him, for a consideration, to submit to the experiment.'

"I tried to dissuade him. I suggested that if the transfusion were made at all it should be made from another horse. But he would not hear of it.

"'It must be a man,' he declared. 'The essence of my idea is that the blood of the superior animal will dominate that of the inferior.'

"At length I consented to co-operate. He had fixed on you as the most promising subject from the first. It was left with me to secure your compliance on whatever terms and in whatever way I could. So, partly in order to persuade you the more easily, partly because I did not want it known that I was associated in such an apparently insane proceeding, I represented my patient as human, and adopted those other precautions against discovery of which you are aware. Now, however, that the experiment has proved so astonishingly successful"——

"What! You really believe," I ejaculated, "that my staying qualities were transfused together with my blood, into that confounded filly foal"——

Sir Jasper shrugged his shoulders and raised his eyebrows in a comical gesture.

"Anyway, that confounded little filly foal has won the Leger," he said, "which was all that Lord Carshalton aimed at. And you've got your 3000 pounds which is all that you bargained for. If you're not satisfied, you ought to be. And I'm not going to answer any more questions. Good night."—London Truth.

Age and Wisdom.

The world insists that age and wisdom must go hand in hand; the solemnity and profundity of a young physician's hems and haws increase in direct proportion with the growth of his beard.—New York News.

TARIFF AND POLITICS

NO PROBABILITY THAT THEY CAN BE SEPARATED.

So Long as Free Traders Clamor For a Tariff For Revenue Only, So Long Must the Tariff Continue to Be a Purely Political Issue.

In the notable speech which he delivered upon the subject at Logansport, Ind., the President expressed the opinion that the tariff ought to be taken out of politics and treated on business principles simply as a business proposition. This is a suggestion whose theoretical soundness does not admit of intelligent dispute. All competent and disinterested students of the question are agreed that the tariff, constituting, as it does, the basis upon which the trade, commerce and manufacture of the country are conducted, is a matter which ought not to be exposed to the uncertainties of politics or subordinated to the interests of contending political organizations. There is nothing so harmful to business, nothing which so certainly and promptly blocks the wheels of progress, paralyzes the energy of the enterprising, alarms the timidity of capital, changes activity to stagnation and prosperity to distress, as that feeling of uncertainty and suspense which is inevitably aroused by the demonstration of a serious danger that the schedules of the tariff may be disturbed in manner antagonistic to the maintenance of the protective principle.

This has been shown by experience time and again. It has been shown upon every occasion when the described demonstration has been made. Business men, if they are allowed sufficient time, can at the cost of a less or greater sacrifice adjust their transactions to almost any conditions which include the element of permanency, but they cannot do business except in a hand to mouth kind of way when they do not know from one day to another what to expect; when they are without any assurance upon which to rest their calculations. Mr. Roosevelt recognizes the truth of this as others have recognized it before him. He perceives that nothing is more harmful to the national prosperity than to unsettle the public mind upon this question of the tariff, and it is in order to avoid doing so that he wishes the divorce of the tariff from politics to be proclaimed. He did not in his speech at Logansport exactly define the means whereby in his judgment this result, as to whose desirability there will hardly be any serious difference of instructed opinion, could be attained. That lay beyond the scope of the occasion. But he said enough to indicate that he favored the creation of an expert body to which should be intrusted the responsibility of determining in what cases and to what extent changes in the tariff should be made. In other words, the President is inclined to think that the result he has in view could be attained through the instrumentality of a tariff commission.

It might, if Congress would abdicate its powers and prerogatives in the premises and consent to be bound by such a commission's recommendations. It might, if the Democratic party would agree that the tariff is not rightfully and should not be made a political issue, if it would admit that protection has been definitely and irrevocably adopted as the national policy of the United States, and that from among the possible planks included in its heterogeneous collection the useful old plank of "tariff for revenue only" should be conclusively eliminated. Unfortunately or otherwise neither of these things is in the least likely to happen. There was a tariff commission under the Presidency of Chester A. Arthur, and how much attention does any one suppose that Congress paid to its recommendations? No attention at all. Congress will never submit to surrender any of its powers in this or any other connection, while the possibility of the Democrats agreeing that the tariff should be taken out of politics is simply unthinkable.

It follows that the President's vision of a time when the tariff will be treated by a body of experts as a business proposition is what the late Senator Ingalls might have called "an irridescent dream." The only safeguard against the evil of tariff tinkering is still and is likely to remain the election of a stalwart Republican Congress.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Protection and Labor.

For more than forty years the Republican party has made the protection of American labor a cardinal feature of its policy. Its greatest leaders have contended for this and the results have splendidly vindicated their wisdom. The United States has been made the paradise of the workingman, labor has been elevated, and to-day the wage earners of this country are envied by those of other lands. The Republican party stands now where it has always stood in this respect. It proclaims through its distinguished leader continued devotion to the interests and the welfare of the working classes and points to what it has accomplished in their behalf as giving it a just claim to the continued confidence and support of labor.

There must be no lowering of the standard of living for the American workingman, says President Roosevelt. Moreover, he must be secured the fullest opportunity of employment. Everybody should concur in this, yet the Democratic proposition to overthrow protection would take employment from labor and necessarily lower the standard of living. Workingmen at least should give thoughtful consideration to the words of President Roosevelt.—Omaha Bee.

Tongue Reading.

Linguistology is the most recent craze in Paris. If one prefers to call it glossomancy, well and good. Under either name it means tongue reading and it threatens to compete with palmistry. A big tongue, it seems, indicates frankness; a short tongue, dissimilation; a long tongue, garrulity and generosity; a narrow tongue, concentration and talent; a short, broad tongue, garrulity and untruth. The man with a very short and narrow tongue is a liar of true artistic merit.

VOLCANO SPREADS RUIN

Flames and Ashes Devastate the Coffee Zone in Guatemala.

THE SANTA MARIA IN ERUPTION

The Mountain Sending Forth Deadly Fumes, and Eruptions Continue—Quezaltenango, San Felipe and Mazatenango Are in Great Danger — One City Six Inches Deep in Volcanic Matter.

San Francisco, Cal.—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and ashes from the volcano of Santa Maria. Eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pour from the burning mountain, according to a cable dispatch to Castle Brothers, importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. Only meagre details are given.

"Last Monday," said Louis Hirsch, of Castle Brothers, "I wired to our representatives there asking for news of the eruption of Santa Maria, and last night I received in reply this cable dispatch: 'It is true. Enormous losses. Probable volcanic eruption. Coffee zone destroyed. Our lives are in danger. Further reports will follow.'

"The coffee districts referred to," said Mr. Hirsch, "are the Costa Cusa and Costa Granda. They are the finest plantations in the country. If the coffee district is destroyed, as the cable seems to indicate, one-third of the crop is most likely involved.

"The volcano of Santa Maria is located between Retalhulue and Quezaltenango. The towns in the neighborhood most likely to be destroyed are San Felipe, Mazatenango and Quezaltenango. The volcano has been quiet for many years.

"I was in the district last April at the time when earthquakes racked the country. No volcanic eruptions accompanied the quakes, however."

Washington, D. C.—A cable dispatch from Guatemala was received at the State Department from Consul-General McNally reporting that the eruption of the volcano at Santa Maria, adjoining Quezaltenango, continues; that the city is covered with six inches of volcanic matter; that rich coffee plantations on the coast side are buried under seven feet of sand and ashes from the volcano, and that detonations from the eruptions were heard in the capital. There have been frequent earthquakes, and another eruption is reported in the Department of Tumbador. Much excitement prevails.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS INDICTED.

John C. Lathrop and the Quimbys Must Stand Trial.

White Plains, N. Y.—John Carroll Lathrop, John Quimby and his wife, Georgiana Quimby, have been indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree. They were not rearrested, as the bonds given for their appearance continue to hold good until formally dismissed by the court.

The indictment which was handed in charged that "John Carroll Lathrop, John Quimby and Georgiana Quimby did maliciously and feloniously cause the death of Ethel Quimby, aged seven years, by neglecting to provide medical attendance."

If convicted in the degree of manslaughter, all three may be sentenced to long terms in prison. The law does not allow the sentencing magistrate any latitude. It imposes a prison term of fifteen years or a fine of $1000, or both.

EDITOR AND REPORTER IN JAIL.

Published Testimony in a Murder Trial Despite a Judge's Orders.

New Orleans, La.—M. E. Foster, editor, and Abbott, reporter of the Houston Chronicle, have been fined and sent to jail by District Judge Gillespie, of the Houston District Court, for publishing the testimony in the Williams murder case. Judge Gillespie prohibited the publication on the ground that there might be a new trial and that the publication of the testimony delivered would render it difficult to get a jury in a new trial, as no juror could be accepted who had read the testimony.

The right of the Judge to issue such an order is acknowledged by the lawyers, but they think he acted unusually in assuming that a capital case would result in a mistrial and in prohibiting the publication of testimony.

Drowned in the St. Lawrence.

William Card, who lived at Alexandria Bay, was drowned in the St. Lawrence River while crossing from the Canadian side in a small skiff. The boat was capsized in a terrific gale. His companion, who clung to the boat, was rescued. Mr. Card was forty years old.

Kruger No Longer Irreconcilable.

It is asserted at Brussels, Belgium, that Mr. Kruger has abandoned his irreconcilable attitude, and that he intends to seek permission to return to South Africa.

Saw an Execution, Hanged Himself.

After seeing an execution Emannuel Crump, a negro boy, showed his playmates how it was done, with the result that he hanged himself at Oxford, Miss.

Politician Blows Out His Brains

John A. Morgan, a leader of the "straight-out" Democratic party in Virginia, blew his brains out at his residence in Norfolk, Va.

Composer Wins $15,000 Verdict.

Victor Herbert, composer of "The Wizard of the Nile," and other operas, was, at New York City, awarded a verdict of $15,000 against the Musical Courier, the paper having charged him with being a plagiarist. The jury was out less than two hours.

The Steel Trust Enjoined.

Vice-Chancellor Emery, of New Jersey, advised a temporary injunction staying the Steel Trust's $200,000,000 bond issue, the stockholders' meeting having been held prematurely.

Labor World.

Labor troubles in Andalusia, Spain, are becoming serious.

Raisin packers at Fresno, Cal., struck and received higher wages.

Stationary engineers at Everett, Wash., have formed a union.

Sydney (Australia) street car men have inaugurated the eight-hour day.

Mexicans are replacing negroes as laborers at the Louisiana sugar plantations.

New Haven (Conn.) tinners have won their strike, which included recognition of the union.

OUR THANKSGIVING DAY

Thursday, November 27, Designated by President Roosevelt.

The Year Just Closed, the Proclamation Says, Was One of Peace and Overflowing Plenty.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

"Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it, in drought or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good, and we seek to praise Him not by words only but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-seventh of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

" THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

DROWNS DAUGHTER IN BATH TUB.

Insane Mother Then Fatally Wounds Herself With a Razor.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Mrs. Daniel M. Lynch drowned her six-year-old daughter Alice in the bath tub and then attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

Mrs. Lynch had been in the State Hospital, but was brought home in an improved condition. Other members of the household went to church and Mrs. Lynch filled the tub with water and then held her only child in it until dead. This done she severed her windpipe and made several other cuts on her throat. She then went to the kitchen and asked the servant for help. The girl ran to the street and secured assistance. Neighbors found the dead body of the child in the tub, and Mrs. Lynch was taken to the hospital, where she was found to be fatally injured. The woman's mind was unsettled by the death of a daughter.

CAPTIVE BEAR KILLS A BOY.

The Animal Closes Its Jaws on the Lad's Skull.

Hot Springs, Ark.—At Happy Hollow, a resort near here which, among other attractions, includes a "zoo," a black bear fatally injured Robert Tatum, an eight-year-old boy.

The lad was passing the animal, which was chained, but came too close, and before the spectators could interfere the brute had the boy hugged to his breast. Then the animal closed his great jaws on his prisoner's head.

A keeper pried the bear's mouth open and released the boy, but he was unconscious and dying from several fractures of the skull.

LOST LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

Man Killed Trying to Prevent Boys From Boarding a Train.

Providence, R. I.—At the Acorn street railroad crossing Walter H. Wilson lost his life while endeavoring to save three boys from death. These youngsters had ventured upon the track at the crossing, apparently intending to steal a ride upon an approaching freight train.

Wilson, who was on the train, saw their great peril and swung himself off to save them. As he did so he struck a post, was hurled under the train and so injured that he died in the ambulance. The boys, warned by Wilson, were not hurt.

DISEASE GERMS FROM PATIENT.

Physician Contracts Fatal Tubercular Peritonitis From Hospital Inmate.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Daniel E. Hughes, chief resident physician of the Philadelphia Almshouse, died of tubercular peritonitis, the germs of which disease he is believed to have contracted from a patient in the hospital.

Dr. Hughes had an international reputation as an alienist. He devoted his life to a study of insanity and the amelioration of the condition of the criminal and pauper insane.

Work For the Hague Court.

It is stated officially that Germany, England and France have agreed with Japan to submit to The Hague tribunal for arbitration the question of the exact interpretation of existing treaties relative to perpetual leases of property possessed by foreigners in Japan.

Capacity of Shoe Factories Taxed.

The boot and shoe trade is active, and, although factories are taxed to full capacity manufacturers experience great difficulty in satisfying the demand for quick deliveries.

Sentenced For Forging Bill of Lading.

Edward Blew, senior member of the commission firm of Blew & Armstrong, at Minneapolis, Minn., pleaded guilty to forging a bill of lading on which he secured an advance at a local bank. He was sentenced to seven and a half years in the penitentiary.

Train Kills Three Boys.

Joseph Bogat, Daniel Callahan and Hugh Merro, each thirteen years old, of Oklahoma City, were killed near Noble, Okla. Ter., by a train. The boys had been hunting, and returning home, walked along the track.

ECHO OF SETTLEMENT DAYS

John S. Duss, of Harmony Society, Wins Suit Involving Millions.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Highest Tribunal Refuses to Distribute the Property of the Communistic Society, Worth $4,000,000—Petitioners Descendants of Seceders—History of the Strange Association in Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C.—An echo of the early days when religious societies emigrated to the wildernesses of America to found Socialistic communities was heard in the United States Supreme Court. A decision just handed down in the case of Christian Schwartz and others against John S. Duss, the well-known bandmaster, marks the latest chapter in the history of the first society of this kind founded in the United States. Incidentally it reveals how a band of peasants, emigrating to the wilds of America nearly a hundred years ago, founded a community which now owns land in the city of Pittsburg worth $4,000,000, besides a town, a savings bank, and much other valuable property.

The remnant of the Harmony Society, which first settled in Butler Coun-

JOHN S. DUSS.

ty, Pennsylvania, in 1804, consists of only "a few aged and infirm women," according to the petition filed in the Supreme Court, and they are presided over by Mr. Duss. The petitioners are the descendants from seceders from the old society, who assert that the society no longer exists, and that the communal lands should be divided. The petitioners say that Duss has sold the town of Economy, caused a loss to the savings bank of over $2,000,000 by bad management, and placed mortgages amounting to $500,000 upon the society's real estate. The society owns 3000 acres in the city of Pittsburg.

The Court finds that in 1826 the society was so alarmed over a schism raised by a malcontent called the Count De Leon that it adopted a by-law which fixed for all time the principle of communal ownership and prevented any such action as the petitioners in this case demand. Therefore decision was rendered in favor of the defendant.

In a decision rendered by the Supreme Court nearly fifty years ago the history of this strange association is described. In 1800 there lived in Wurtemberg one George Rapp, described as a farmer of education superior to the simple people about him. Rapp secretly began to preach a new gospel. He preached that the Lord had chosen him as the spiritual leader of the people; that the second advent of Christ was at hand, and that in order to be saved the people must separate from the established Church and form themselves into a community under his leadership, leave Wurtemberg, and form themselves into a colony "either in the Holy Land or the United States of America, in which places Christ would first reappear on earth." About 125 families in 1840 emigrated to America and settled in Butler County, Pennsylvania. There they founded the communistic town of Harmony, subsequently moving to the present town of Economy.

Rapp absolutely dominated the society. He enforced celibacy upon the whole community, and separated husbands and wives. Tobacco was forbidden. The character and the amount of food eaten was prescribed by Rapp. He prescribed the cut of the clothes to be worn by male and female members alike. He enforced rigidly an ordinance prescribing the hours for labor, rest and eating.

Rapp's rule lasted until his death, in 1847. When Rapp died the government of the society passed into the hands of a board of elders, which now consists of Duss and a relative of his.

Safe Breakers Get a Basket of Eggs.

Robbers rifled the safe and cash drawers of Holladay Bros., grain merchants, at Suffolk, Va. Across the safe door one of them wrote with chalk: A good job it was not locked. —J. F. S." The intruders found a basket of raw eggs and ate nine of them.

Indian Hanged For Murder.

For the murder of Mrs. Ghost-Faced-Bear, on the Rosebud Indian reservation, Walking Shield was hanged at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Averted Rice Famine In Philippines.

President Roosevelt's order permitting foreign vessels to engage in the coastwise trade in the Philippines is expected to relieve the freight situation there and lessen the cost of rice, in which article a famine is threatened.

Foreign Potentates Not Invited.

It is learned that so far the State Department, at Washington, has not extended any invitations to any foreign potentates or notables to visit the United States.

Prominent People.

King Christian of Denmark has gazetted Anton Hegner, the American 'cellist, a Knight of the Danebrog Order.

Dr. N. C. Morse, President of the Iowa Association of Railway Surgeons, is the heaviest physician in America, weighing 327 pounds.

Count Tolstoi is said to be writing another book in his old age. It will deal with his impressions of the military revolt in the Caucasus, in 1850.

Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 to Eastbourne, Sussex, for the establishment of a library, for which the Duke of Devonshire has given the site.

WITCH-KILLER TO LIVE

Death Sentence of a Red Man Commuted to Life Imprisonment.

Educated Indian Forgot All of His Learning, and Went on the Warpath, Murdering Three "Witches."

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, on the advice of Attorney-General Knox, has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Solomon Hotema, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, who had been condemned to death for the murder of those whom he believed had bewitched his children. The case is one of the most remarkable that has ever been presented to the Department of Justice. Hotema lost several children in quick succession two years ago, and he conceived the idea that certain persons were witches and had taken his children's lives. This delusion and a good deal of bad whisky were responsible for the murders.

Hotema, although a Choctaw Indian, is said to be a man of high education and of much influence among his people. He has been a lawyer, Judge, Presbyterian minister and a worker among the charitable institutions of his tribe, among whom he is ranked as a wealthy man.

Soon after the deaths of his children, with the idea in his mind that witches were responsible for them, Hotema started out on a mission of revenge. He shot and killed an Indian woman named Vina Coleman and wounded two of her children. He then killed another woman whom he believed to be a witch and also fatally shot a man.

On the charge of murder in the last two cases he was acquitted on the ground of insanity, but was convicted of the murder of Vina Coleman. He pleaded the example of the Puritans in justification, but was sentenced to be hanged last February.

The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court, but the judgment was affirmed and Hotema was a few days ago sentenced to die December 5 next.

Attorney-General Knox recommended the commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment on the ground that, although insanity had not been proved it was quite evident that under the load of distress and the influence of liquor there had been a revival of savage instincts, but for which the Indian should not be held to account with the extreme penalty. The Attorney-General, however, urges that Hotema be held in prison and that no further application for clemency be considered. Dr. Richardson, of the Government Hospital for the Insane, who examined the papers in the case, reported that while there was no evidence of the insanity of Hotema, excepting his belief in witches, the use of whisky brought out racial characteristics of a brutal nature that had not been obliterated by education. The savage characteristics were renewed and strengthened by the use of intoxicants.

FOUR MEN DIE IN A SEWER.

Workmen Overcome by Sulphureted Hydrogen Gas at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A gang of men working in the tunnel trunk sewer extension were overcome by sulphureted hydrogen gas. Four of them are dead and three others are in the hospital. The dead are Lawrence Fisher, Geo. Rhodes, Hugo Swanson, of Niagara Falls, and William Bradish, of Tonawanda.

The tunnel trunk sewer extension is seven by nine feet, and is being built at a depth of forty-five feet. The men were in a heading 200 feet from the Twenty-fourth street shaft, when Geo. Rhodes, colored, was overcome. His companions started to take him up the shaft when he reeled and plunged to the bottom, falling thirty feet. He died from the effects of the fall and suffocation.

A Decision of the Strike Commission.

The first important action by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, which is arbitrating the differences existing between the miners and their employes, was taken when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, the Recorder of the Commission, that if any award affecting the existing rate of wages shall be made the award shall be effective from November 1. It was fully expected that this question would come up before the arbitrators, but the action of the Commissioners shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise.

Manila Paper Sued For Libel.

The editor and proprietors of the Libertas, a Spanish newspaper at Manila, P. I., have been sued for libel at Governor Taft's instance for an attack on General J. Franklin Bell, who has been ordered home. The Libertas accused General Bell of trying to steal $27,000, the profits of his plan for aiding the Filipinos in his jurisdiction by selling rice and supplying the people with seeds and farming implements.

Siamese Prince Visited Boston.

The Crown Prince of Siam was warmly welcomed in Boston. Governor Crane and Mayor Collins officially received him.

Millions Paid For Ocean Line.

The price paid for the White Star Line by the Morgan shipping combination was $53,497,180.

Crossman House Burned.

The famous Crossman House at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire.

Austrian Emperor's Narrow Escape.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria narrowly escaped injury by his horses running away.

Rumor About Schwab's Retirement.

The rumor was revived in Wall Street, at New York City, and generally accepted that President Schwab, of the Steel Trust, would retire within a month and that George W. Perkins would succeed him.

Woman, in Mirror, Sees Two Killed.

Josiah Finton and his grandson, Ford, aged six, were killed at Ypsilanti, Mich., by a trolley car which demolished their wagon. A woman in a nearby house saw the accident reflected in a mirror.

The Sporting World.

Lord

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 748 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

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I. M. MEEKINS - - - - - President

E. C. DUNCAN - - - Vice-President

R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

'Twas a quiet election.

Prepare to pay the fiddler.

Poor David Bennet Hill!

New York goes Republican.

"Negroism" won for the last time.

What they did for us was A plenty.

W. M. held up the "tail end" of the county ticket.

It will take two more years of misrule to convert the state.

THE CAROLINIAN'S rooster refuses to come off the perch 'till 1904.

Puzzle—how did the anti-saloon leaguers vote? And no man answers.

Don't get mad at our "we told you so" when the tax-assesor comes around.

It's all "huzza boys!" now, but wait till next April when the taxes go skyward.

If W. M. had only opened up a little earlier in the game—but what's the use.

Carolina continues to have prosperity thrust upon her by her sister states.

If only those were allowed to vote who vote intelligently no party would have a big majority.

J. C. Spence for register of deeds lead the county ticket. "Joe" is a good fellow and popular.

The administration still lives and the G. O. P. will continue to be the whole thing at Washington.

Meekins ran well ahead of his ticket—and it was a good one too. He made an able and clean canvass.

Meekins has one satisfaction—the weapon that Sampson used was not the thing that killed him.

If a man who is dirty in politics is clean in private life it is because he has never been tempted.—Durham Herald.

Its all over now. Let us hope for the best, bury past differences, put our shoulder to the wheel and push old Betsy along.

"Put all the trust made articles on the free list," is the Democratic cry. Yes, and put all American laborers on the idle list and the starving list like you did in 1892-96.

Should the President, during his Southern trip, talk about trusts, it is to be hoped, out of consideration for the feelings of the Hon. J. K. Jones, he will refrain from saying anything about the round cotton bale combination.

There is a new name or term coming into commercial use—Usona—as an abbreviated designation of this county—United States of America—which is technically correct and at the same time easy to use and remember. Several concerns in various lines of business now bear that title, and its use is destined to grow.—Mining Press.

An exchange gives voice to the following exhortation: Young man, beware of the strange woman! Go not after her. Turn aside and escape from her for her ways lead to death, and her feet take hold upon hell. Turn away your eyes from beholding sin, for through the eyes the imagination is inflamed. If the strange wicked woman pulls her skirts tightly about certain parts of her form, and goes mincing as she walks, turn away your eyes, for veiled suggestions are more forceful than the nude."

Secretary Root, in a recent address in New York, stated the case plainly and succinctly. He said:

"Our Democratic friends talk as if some capitalists securing undue profits, and some tariff provisions becoming outgrown with changing conditions, and some stubborn contests between employers who wish to pay less and wage-earners who wish to be paid more for labor, were new and strange phenomena, threatening our social and political system and calling for desperate and revolutionary remedies. They are not new or strange or threatening. They are but re-appearances, in slightly varied forms, of some of the difficulties which have always accompanied material prosperity since the beginning of successful enterprise.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Democrats Carry The State. Republicans Sweep The Nation. Protection and Prosperity Win, Though Discredited in North Carolina. The Negro, Still Made an Issue, But Cut No Figure at the Ballot Box.

Latest authentic returns indicate that the Democratic state ticket wins out by a large majority, possibly 40,000. Clark runs behind his ticket. Tenth Congressional District probably Republican. Other Districts Democratic.

Pasquotank goes Democratic by 800 majority. Chowan Democratic by about 500; Hertford the same; Perquimans and Beaufort Democratic; Tyrrell, Hyde and Washington close; Dare Republican.

Returns from the nation indicate a great Republican victory. Odell carries New York by 15,000 and Republicans elect majority of congressmen. Republicans will control the House.

THE SOUTH AND THE TARIFF.

The southern people were once, in the days of the Whigs, about equally divided on the Tariff question. Virginia sometimes went for the Whigs. So did North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Alabama came very near casting her vote for General Taylor, and Louisana has always been a Tariff State. The statue of Henry Clay has stood upon our streets for half a century. With the race question now out of the way the South will again have successful Tariff leaders like those grand Whigs who live in our history—Prentiss, Sharkey, Hillard, Gus Henry, the eagle orator of Tennessee, the Marshalls of Kentucky, Stephens and Toombs of Georgia, Graham of North Carolina, and others who made national reputations. In fact the South is stronger to-day for Protectithan she was before the Civil War. Then she was purely an agricultural community. Now we are largely manufacturers, and every part of the South is interested in some kind of industry which objects to foreign competition. We should vote Protection not only for our sugar, but also for our rice, our lumber, our oranges and our cotton goods.

AN ECHO OF THE CAMPAIGN.

J. Heywood Sawyer of the local bar, a democrat of the democrats, held forth to the braves at the court house Friday night. Several of the democratic candidates were billed to speak, but for various causes failed to put in an appearance. J. Heywood did the honors of the evening. For nearly two hours he addressed the "unterrified democracy." From the course of his remarks it was self-evident, however, that, in the orator's opinion, many of the said "unterrified" were hardly living up to the name, but were becoming decidedly wobbly. J. Heywood made a noble effort to whip the boys into line and inspire the week-kneed brother.

Space prevents us from reviewing the aforesaid address at length. In the course of his remarks, however, the orator did cuss the bad, republican (of course) trusts most unmercifully. He showed from certain statistics, mysteriously procured, how the people of this country were being oppressed and made to pay double prices for those prime necessities of life, Disston saws, axle grease and barb-wire fences. Our country's condition was compared to that of poor butchered France at the time of the Revolution. It was further suggested that it might yet become necessary for the American laborer to take up arms, march to Washington, and, as Oliver Cromwell did Charles the First, decapitate T. Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie & Co, the representatives of the octopi.

The record of the republican party in the state was facetiously referred to as being "as black as hell, as false as fiction and more corrupt than corruption itself." The orator, moreover, proved his charge by showing that a subordinate clerk in Treasurer Worth's office had made certain defalcations during Fusion rule (every cent of which was afterward's made good to the state.)

There were several other choice utterances, but we refrain. The inevitable "nigger" was of course called in to ring down the curtain. The performance thus wound up in a burst of glory, and the audience, greatly cheered by the optimistic picture of present conditions presented it, wended its way homeward with its democratic faith wondrously strengthened.

In passing, one cannot but muse on the address in question. The writer knows Mr. Sawyer in private life as an able practicioner, a courteous and whole-souled gentleman, an honest man. What madness sometimes seizes political speakers! Is it, that they consider that their utterances on the hustings will never be considered seriously or taken much to heart, the prime requisite being to hoop things up with the boys?

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THE ISSUES REVIEWED.

The speech of Col. W. S. Pearson of Morganton, delivered recently at Tarboro, has been highly complimented as one of the ablest delivered in the east during the present campaign. It was, in part, as follows:

THE RACE ISSUE.

Gentlemen, there is really no business interest conserved by a continuation of the the race issue in politics and certainly it is not a question into which sentiment or honor can by possibility enter unless indeed oblivious to all present surroundings you are determined that the ashes of the volcano through which we passed in 1900 shall never cool, that our feet where we still stand feeling the effects of the heat engendered in that great race strife, shall experience a new heat as occasion rises for the purposes of the politician either in a division of school money or some other scheme so only the negro be in it, that all sufficient, ever ready, patent platform for the Southern democrat.

I do not give you any taffy in acclaiming you to be the brains of the party. Why can't you come out of the fog and get the old front place you once had at Washington. Be assured you will never do it in your present way. When you declare that it will be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of your power than for white republicans born in the state and as good men as yourselves, you may vote Halifax, on a basis surpassing even the census tables but the West which has the greater part of the banking and manufacturing capital, a majority of the white population and the greater part of the immigration will steadily strengthen against you.

Why should the white man of Edgecombe in the future differ from the white man of Wilkes or Madison or Cherokee or Forsythe.

THE TARIFF.

There is one thing I do want to say in reply to the oft repeated complaint that certain articles notably agricultural implements are sold for less abroad than at home. The distillery in my county making required capacity upon which they pay too often have an excess of productions which they call the "overplush" and it is loudly whispered that this finds a market without the help of a gauger and at old fashioned and before the war prices. In much the same way what is not marketable here goes abroad.

But my point is that when this export business is threatened as the democrats say it shall be once they have the chance there will not only be a clear loss of that much foreign wealth poured into our country but that the same tariff that struck off Chicago reapers and Disston Saws forcing them to yield Argentine and Australia to the undisputed Englishman will in the same way keep Burlington and Charlotte, and Gastonia out of the Chinese market on cotton goods. Pittsburg will, see that all suffer alike.

Gentlemen who want a discount on mowers must be content with factories run on half time and see equality of rule administered to articles in which they are interested.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Phillippines do not in honest truth interest the Southern people though much breath is wasted on them. The question does not strike a responsive popular chord. We are not in good shape to take the side of the black man on the other side of the sea.

THE TRUSTS.

Trusts are also a favorite theme for invective. There must be something to cuss you know. We are organizing one now in the West, but we call it the Cotton Mill Merger. Merger is good, isn't it? Governor Holt of honored memory, was at the head of a combination of Plaid Manufacturers, but I never thought it to his credit.

Publicity which the president recommends will certainly affect a great change in their conduct and necessarily create competition in every case where government examination shows profits to be large. But the fact stands out square, straight and large to prevent trusts entirely you must simply wreck society by abolishing the law of private contract.

Any man with sufficient money can not at present be prevented from buying every cotton seed oil mill in the South if its owners agree to sell and if he is able to keep on buying as new ones spring up, he has a trust, the veritable original undiluted Octopus.

Now the law that strikes him down, strikes down the sanctity of every trade move among men and obligations of all kinds would be of no more force than a negroe's promise to stay with you through crop time.

STATE ISSUES.

I should like to talk a little about state matters which will be of particular importance to your pocket books, when next year's taxes come to be paid; but I for-bear.

You are intelligent and know that much more money has been spent than was appropriated by your law makers and you also know that a government run on credit and without legal sanction lacks only permanency to be a despotism.

I only say that if Russel and Worth had ventured on the step which Aycock and Lacy have taken with motives confessedly patriotic that impeachment would met them at the first turn of the road.

And you believe this also. It is the worst of Jesuitism to condemn or approve an act according to the affiliations of the actor.

Education for Farmers.

Every young farmer in North Carolina has an opportunity to get the foundation training in his work. The winter courses in agriculture and Dairying at the N. C. & A. M. College are practical courses designed entirely for young men and women who can leave the farm only during the winter time.

The cost of the whole course is but Thirteen Dollars which includes board, room and books. The lectures and practical work are devoted to stock raising, dairy farming, butter making, milk testing, feeding and breeding farm animals, veterinary medicine, etimology, soil study, stock judging and farm crops.

The value of these courses to a young man or woman who is interested in agriculture cannot be estimated in words. The expense of attending will be paid by increased profits due to better farming, a hundred times. Besides the financial value of the courses there is the educational value of training and education that makes the man the master of his work.

A circular of instructions will be sent to any one asking for same.

Also any information regarding any of the agricultural courses will be given by addressing the professor of agriculture, Charles W. Burkett Raleigh, N. C.

Stope th Coughand works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

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NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT. No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or send order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived.

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When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c.

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA }
Perquimans County. }

In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Margaret Skinner, plaintiff. against
Hardy Skinner, Townsend Skinner and Alethia Skinner, defendants.

The defendant afore named, Townsend Skinner, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, to have dower allotted to the plaintiff, Margaret Skinner, in the lands of her late husband, Townsend Skinner deceased, and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the said county of Perquimans, on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 6th day October 1902

E. V. PERRY,
Clerk Superior Court.

F. PICARD,
Ptff's Att'y.

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PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00 single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

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Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society, and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

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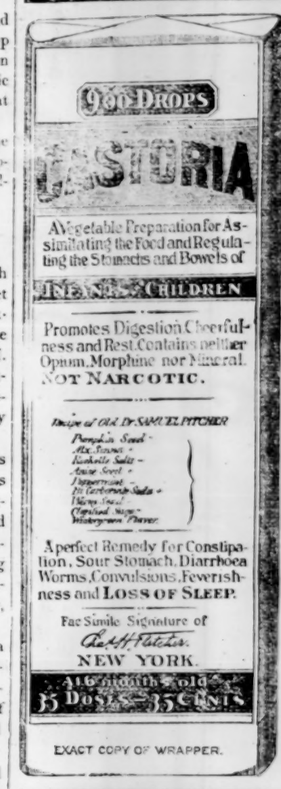
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


Thirty Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 Doses 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY,

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City, Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

$2500

IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS

Given by the Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Co. at Elizabeth City N. C. on NOV. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Largest purses ever offered in Eastern North Carolina for exhibits of speed. Over $1000 offered in purses, Wednesday Thursday and Friday.

BOAT RACES.

There will be three classes of boat races.

COMPETATIVE MILITARY DRILL.

By Eastern North Carolina Companies.

EXHIBITS OF

Field, Garden and Orchard Products. Agricultural implements, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Floral Culture and Evergreens, Poultry and Pantry supplies. Manufacturers exhibits, Ladies fancy work, etc.

For particulars concerning exhibits, purses and premiums, write Secretary

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL AND FISH ASSOCIATION CO.

At The First Sign

that your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is no hing, and that it is nothing, and that it is not worth while to attend to it, it will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

POINDEXTER STREET.

Friends!

Just do your part
And do your best,
Give us your Laundry
We'll do the rest.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L E Skinner, Prop.

'PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, Cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince Meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-Flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address E. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "		4:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City		9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "		11:00, a. m

OUTBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "		12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "		5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]		3:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton		6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and connect for Plymouth and with Washington and Intermediate Points. Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Hertford and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 12:45, p. m., for Hertford Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne N. C. South bound leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, Capt. Roanoke, 3 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Manteo each way connects with N. and S. R. R. for Goldsboro, and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday 2 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 p. m. for Lorch Creek Aurora and etc. at 5:00 p. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Okracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

A. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son,

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every articl kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City,

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 6, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

The Fair is in full blast.

Curses, like chickens, generally come home to roost.

THE CAROLINIAN will still continue to do business at the old stand, thank you.

The Politician's Version: Be sure you're right and then get down off the fence.

If there is any virtue in marshals the present Fair will be by a large majority.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has an amateur theatrical performance on the cards.

The Carolina Land and Lumber Co. with authorized capital stock of $75,000 has been incorporated with headquarters in Moyock.

A cross mark on your paper indicates that your subscription has expired, and we politely request you to pay all arrearages and renew at once.

The S. & C. R. R. has purchased the Lawrence property on Front street, bordering on the canal and near its water-frontage terminus for a consideration of $6,000.

The Hon. W. T. Bundict of Accomack, Va., temperance evangelist, will address the people of Elizabeth City at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

When our gentle-spoken friend gets to the legislature, we advise him to give up the cribbing of his perorations from Mat Ransom and the well-known Spartacus addresses.

The negro woman who was brutally shot by her husband Ed. Williams on Wednesday night last, was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, Norfolk, where she died Saturday. Williams now stands charged with murder.

Would I were such an egoist
As once I chanced to know—
Who deems himself the greatest man
Of all men here below.

Why toil for knowledge or for wealth,
Or why should fame be sweet,
When one might be so happy in
His own immense conceit?

The City Fathers met as usual Monday evening. Only routine business was transacted. A form of ordinance drawn up by the Suffolk and Carolina people relative to the right of the S. & C. to enter the city was passed.

Rev. W. J. Crowson, having accepted a position as book-keeper for the Raleigh Hosiery Co., leaves for the Capital City shortly. His family will accompany him, his son Clarence only remaining. We wish Mr. Crowson a hearty god prosper in his new field of endeavor.

There is no necessity of wrangling over the "obey" clause in the marriage vows. It was only inserted as a sort of consolation prize for the looser in the game.—Danville Bee.

The Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Fair opened here Tuesday. The first day was devoted as usual to the reception of exhibits. Yesterday the Fair proper began. A goodly attendance was recorded. To-day and to-morrow are the big days with the spectacular features. All Albemarle will be here.

A writer in the Washington Post says a few thicknesses of newspaper slipped inside of a man's or boy's vest will keep him warmer than an overcoat would, and still there are some people who do not appreciate newspapers. Some newspapers are red hot.

In the Eastern Carolina counties are thousands of acres of land adapted to cattle raising. The expense and attention to stock required is practically at a minimum. A company has recently bought 80,000 acres of land in Hyde county and will start a ranch.

An exchange remarks that a merciful man is merciful to his beast. "Good roads" would serve as a splendid text for all the ministers in the land to dwell upon. "The prudent man looketh well to his going." And a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." The good roads movement is home missionary work of a commendable, practical kind.

Shepard street, as it is now, is one of the most complete in our town. The efforts of the improvers had been long centered on this thoroughfare, and as a result, it has been graded, shelled, etc., and is now one of our best.—Eliz. City Correspondent of Virginian.

This is news indeed. Nary a shell have we seen. The sidewalks, however, are unpicturesquely mountainous.

Departed this life Thursday, October the 30th, at the residence of Mr. W. T. Love on Ehringhaus street, Elizabeth City, Mrs. M. L. Ball in the 64 year of her age. Mrs. Ball was the victim of Brights Disease. The deceased leaves two children surviving her, Mrs. W. T. Love and Mr. Luther Ball and a brother, Mr. M. B. Culpepper, all of this city. Mrs. Ball was a lady of the old school, cultured and gentle-mannered. Many friends mourn her loss. The funeral took place Friday afternoon from the house.

The body of Mr. David Whitehurst, whose tragic death by drowning has been previously reported, was discovered Friday on the beach about three miles east of the spot where he went overboard in the lower sound. The body showed the rough usage of wind and weather. The finder, a native of those parts, received the reward offered for its discovery. The remains were brought to this city Saturday and were laid to rest in the Episcopal cemetery by loving hands and with befitting Masonic honors. He deceased, it is stated, left no will.

Suicide in Edenton.

Edenton special:—Mr. John McPhail, thirty years of age, an employe of the Edenton cotton mills, is a corpse at his home on Factory Hill, as a result of an overdose of laudanum. The deceased had been in bad health for some time and had been heard to say on several occasions that he would rather be dead than living, as he was only a drawback to his wife and two children. This thought fastened itself upon him and grew until he put an end to his existence last Thursday by drinking six bottles of the deadly drug.

The Lady and the Buzzard.

If you will inform the lady who sits in front of you at church with such a profusion of feathers in her hat that you cannot see the speaker, that those feathers for which she has paid a handsome price are only buzzard feathers, and when on their native bird flopped and floundered over many a dead carcass, you will at least take her pride in her hat down a little and probably not see them again. We are informed that thousands of buzzards are killed annually for their long wing and tail feathers, and sold as beauties of their kind.—Littleton News Reporter.

Inland Waterway.

From present indications it seems that the much-talked of inland waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., will be a reality, or at least the government will spend lots of money ascertaining the advisability of such a project. A. B. Nicholds, in charge of the board of engineers appointed to mak a survey of the canal has commenced work. The engineers will work down the Dismal Swamp canal and then from the swamp to Beaufort and return by the Albemarle and Chesepeake canal. The board expects to complete the work in two months when they will make their report to the government and actual work will probably begin as soon as possible afterwards.

What The Future Holds.

We agree with a contemporary that Eastern North Carolina will at some not far distant date be the trucking centre of the Atlantic Seaboard. Lands are cheap. Labor could be made plentiful and shipping facilities are fairly good. What the people need is someone to show them how to raise the different vegetables. Now and then some truck farmer comes from the eastern shore of Virginia and settles in our midst. He makes money from the start because he can get his vegetables so much earlier than in Virginia and early vegetables always command the highest prices. What we want is more of the Virginia truckers.

FOR RENT.—After Dec. 1st, five large, cheerful rooms, suitable for family, beautiful grounds in connection Apply to Miss E. V. John, 62 Shepard street.

FOR RENT.—One room, in the CAROLINIAN Bldg. Room recently repainted and calcimiced. Cheap.

FOR SALE.—One large, family cook stove. Good as new. Apply 62 Shepard street.

Fuel Erom the Soil of Hyde.

Washington, N. C.,—People are becoming interested in the fact that a stratum of soil covering many thousand acres of land in Hyde county will make practicable fuel and give a strong heat from a small amount of the peaty formation covering the land through the county and extending to a great depth in a formation of boggy earth, containing resinous matter that burns with ease. Several summers ago there was a very dry spell and the intense heat set this peat afire. It burned for months and after the fire had passed people passing over it on foot and in buggies would often break through to a depth of a few feet. Hyde county has a fortune within its borders. The peat of its land increases as though it were animal or vegetable matter and it can be worked for years without a noticeable diminution. The peat will make excellent factory fuel and the land can be obtained at a small cost.

The Monday Night's Performance.

The political campaign in this city closed Monday night with a democratic rally at the court house. Geo. W. Ward, P. W. McMullan and W. M. Hinton, candidates for the respective positions of solicitor, state senator, and representative addressed the audience, which was an average one.

W. M. Hinton was the first speaker. As our readers are well aware, THE CAROLINIAN has endeavored to show up Mr. Hinton's position in the campaign which has just closed and in previous issues submitted a few remarks on his record as a poltical dodger. Our utterances seem to have rankled deeply in Hinton's heart—the truth often hurts—and he came to Monday night's meeting chock-full of venom and long nursed resentment. In the criticisms we have penned we have confined ourself closely to W. M. Hinton, politician. We realize that good men have often been known to do small things in politics, and have let it go at that. Against W. M. Hinton's private character we have never breathed a word. The art of mud-slinging is not numbered among our accomplishments. Up to Monday night we had regarded Mr. Hinton as answering the description of a christian gentleman. We differ from him in politics it is true, but that in itself we consider as no crime. We knew that Mr. Hinton had made an excellent record as principal of our public schools. We thought that he was a man of some culture and refinement. Monday night we were unpleasantly disillusionized.

Attending the speechifying in company with the republican nominee for the legislature simply as interested and respectful auditors we were signaled out and made the subjects of personal attacks which for bitterness of sarcasm, vulgarity and scurrilousness we have never heard equalled. We were astounded and dumfounded by the narrow and vindicative spirit displayed by the speaker.

Mr. I. M. Meekins who was the republican nominee for the legislature, needs no defense at our hands. We shall make none. As for the writer's humble self; he is a native and resident of this community; his frailties and virtues, whatever they may be, are well known to all. We believe that both of the intended victims of this wild harangue will more easily survive the effects thereof than will Mr. William M. Hinton himself.

If this be politics and a sample of the fraternal spirit of which Gov. Aycock was the eloquent herald, then we say, God help the state.

Mr. Hinton was succeeded by P. W. McMullan, Esq., who delivered an exceedingly well-worded, dignified and able address.

Solicitor Ward closed with a few words in which he endeavored to rally those who had been disgusted by Hinton's performance.

Boy's Head Weighs More Than His Body and Limbs.

Ellenboro, Rutherford County, N. C., (special)—This town can truthfully boast of one of the most wonderful freaks of nature in the person age of George Randall, a white boy 6 years old. He weighs 65 pounds. His body and legs only weigh 15 pounds. Ever since he arrived at the age of 12 months his head has been rapidly outgrowing his body, and his parents say that his body has not increased a particle in size and weight during the last 4 years. He is really nothing but skin and bones. He is very fond of meats and does not eat much of other foods. Now and then he drinks coffee and milk.

While he is in perfect health, to all appearances, and has been so, with the exception of one illness 2 years ago, he does not appear to grow and thrive, and his parents do not believe that he will live long. Often he can not hold up his head, and most of the time he prefers lying in bed because his head is so heavy.

He is well educated for a boy of 5 years. He readily reads newspapers and prefers them to books. He can neither write nor read writing. He says he has no desire to do so. His mind is very active and quickly catches on to anything that transpires in his presence. He is very sensitive, and refused for sometime before he consented to allow his picture to be taken.

A theatrical manager of New York city, who spent a winter here, offered the parents $75 a week for the boy for three months, but before the parents could answer the boy replied that he would not leave home at any price.

George can be seen any day near this town, and all these facts are well known to the people living near the Randall family. He is a great curiosity to all who see him.

A Modern Rip Van Winkle.

The most remarkable case of insomnia that ever came to our notice is that of Mr. Levi Smith, who recently went without sleep for forty six consecutive days and nights. Mr. Smith is now in his 76th year. He served two and a half years in the war as a member of the Fourth N. C. Cavalry. He is an intelligent old gentleman, and appears sprightly enough for his age, except that he is quite deaf. Three weeks ago last Saturday night he got his first sleep for forty six days. Having taken a dose of blood balm of some kind, he wrapped up in bed and as a gentle perspiration came on him he dropped off to sleep. After an hour or two he awoke. The following night he slept less, and on the next still less, until three weeks ago to night he got his last nap of half an hour. He is now going through another period of wakefulness, on which he has made a record of twenty days. Asked how his lack of sleep affected him, Mr. Smith replied that it made him a little giddy, but that otherwise his health was as good as usual.—Gastonia Gazette.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

Liliput

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Rtereoscope Apparatus

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. P. Photographs. Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted.

Liliput Stereoscope Co.

FORREST BUILDING Philadelphia.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For **Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores,** you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A CARPET SALE FOR THE PEOPLE.

That Means Popular Prices.

Here they are:—

85c Tapestry Brussels at 65c.

Smith's and Higgins Famous Tapestry Brussels Caaperts, a goodly assortment of patterns to select from. Value 85c; at 65c the yard.

50c Tapestry Brussels at 40c.

Only two patterns in this grade.

70c Extra Super Ingrain Carpet at 50c.

All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet. Only one piece about 125 yards, good pattern. Value 70c. For this sale 50c.

35c Extra Super Union Ingrain at 25c.

These are Half Wood Ingrains in a large variety of patterns Value 35c; at 25c.

15c Venetian Stair Carpet at 10c.

This is cheap, that is all we can say.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Snow white clothes are the result of using

GOLD DUST

It makes light the labors of washing. Turns wash day into play day. Better than any Soap and more economical.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

YOU ARE NO EXCEPTION.

No one can tell when the seeds of disease are planted in the human system. We know they are there only when they fructify. Germ killers are well enough. Germ preventives better. We offer in this line several standard blood cleansers, blood purifiers and resolvents. A dose in time, like the proverbial stitch, saves nine.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

THE CHINESE

believe that a man's soul is in his stomach, and if that were so, our customers would all be good people because we have more things to eat than any other grocery in the city. We have an array of edibles that will please the most fastidious taste. Everything that can be found in a stritctly up-to-date grocery store.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

More Heat From Less Coal,

That is what you want when coal is high and that is just what a Sunshine Hot Blast Stove will give you.

They burn all coal and all the gas; that is where they differ from any other stoves.

By a new and ingenious device the gas, which produces as much heat as the coal is burned instead of being let out into the room and up the chimney.

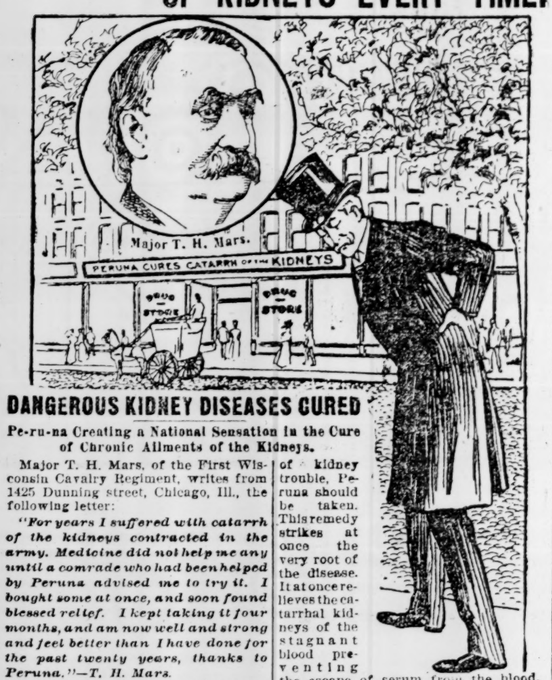
They burn hard or soft coal equally well—an item, if you consider the price of hard coal.

No trouble to manage and the cleanest stoves made.

We introduced them last year and they made a friend of every user. Our line of wood heaters is complete, and we have Stove Boards and oil cloth squares, to furnish the setting up of the Stove safely and ornamentally

P. W. MELICK.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody, and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Use of False Teeth.

Probably not less than two millions of artificial teeth are manufactured in this country each year, and still the output goes on increasing. Never before was such great care manifested for teeth as has been exhibited during the past five years. In this respect Americans lead the world, not even the fastidious French excelling the people of the United States in their solicitude for the preservation of natural teeth and in their application of the arts of dental science when substitutes have to be provided for nature's molars.

Englishmen are notoriously careless about their teeth, although in late years great progress has been made in this matter.

A prominent dentist of New York declares that nearly every patient with a mouthful of decayed teeth is a foreigner. "They let things drift," he says, "and come only when pain drives them here. Americans, and especially Southerners, hasten to their dentist immediately they detect even the slightest signs of coming trouble, and the result is that there are by far more 'saved' teeth in this country than in any other. Englishmen and Irishmen are remarkably apathetic about their molars, and will go about for years with hopelessly decayed teeth."—New York Times.

Unconventional Churches.

I haven't seen any statistics lately on the religious conditions of New York society," said a city salesman, "but I do know that halls for religious services are in greater demand than ever. I base this statement not only on the report of the renting agents, but on my own observation. In my trips about town I find that these unconventional places of worship are constantly becoming more and more numerous. They are kept up by all sects and denominations and are tucked away in all sorts of queer places. It seems quite a fad nowadays with all religious orders to maintain assembly rooms in office buildings located in semi-residence districts and several times each day my business takes me into buildings which have one room fitted up with two score or more chairs, a cottage organ, and a makeshift lecture platform from which sermons are delivered every night and sometimes during the day. I have made inquiry of the neighbors and elevator boys, and they tell me that all these services are pretty well attended."—New York Times.

Emerson's Persistent Optimism.

The contrast offered by the sunny, cheerful Sage of Concord to his gloomy, dyspeptic friend, the Sage of Chelsea, is brought into striking relief by the revival of an anecdote of Charles Kingsley's. Carlyle, it seems, had been bored by Emerson's persistent optimism, and undertook to cure him of it. "I took him," he said, "to the lowest parts of London and showed him all that was going on there. This done, I turned to him, saying: 'And noo, mon, d'ye believe in the deevil noo?' 'Oh, no,' replied Emerson, 'all these people seem to me only parts of the great machine, and, on the whole, I think they are doing their work very satisfactorily.' Then," continued Carlyle, "I took him doon to the House of Commons, where they put us under the gallery. There I showed him ane chiel getting up after anither and leeing and leeing. There I turned to him and said: 'And noo, mon, d'ye believe in the deevil noo?' He made me, however, just the same answer as before, and then I gave him up in despair."—Success.

Monkey Rides in Engine Cab.

When Engine No. 326 of the New York Central went into the freight yards at Tarrytown one night last week a strange face peered out of the cab window. The train carried some animals belonging to the Boston show. When it stopped at a way station a few miles above Tarrytown, Admiral Farragut, one of the largest monkeys, escaped. When the train started, the monkey made a quick scramble for the front car, when the glow of the fire in the cab of the locomotive appealed to him. The Admiral made his way over the tender and entered the cab, to the surprise of Engine Driver Edwards and Fireman Martin Kelly. He was made comfortable and allowed to continue his ride to Tarrytown, where one of the keepers took him in charge.—New York Times.

Get In Touch With the World.

The man who gets "out of the swim," so to speak, who loses his touch with the great, pulsing world about him, who secludes himself in his study or laboratory, and deals only with books and theories instead of with men and things, will soon find himself going down grade.

It is not living in the world of yesterday, nor in the world of to-morrow, but in to-day's world, that counts. We must know the world and the day we are living in, and keep in responsive touch with the great movements of civilization.

A great many men have lived in the past, and have been educated in mediaeval methods instead of modern ones. They have lived in history, spending their time in buried cities, in dead philosophies, in exhausted theories, until they are dried up. They have gathered all their nourishment from the past. They are as much out of place in the present as a bird of paradise would be at the North Pole. Their physical sustenance is the only thing that ties them to the actual world of to-day. Their mental food, their reflections are all in the past, and yet they wonder why the world does not appreciate them, why they are not in touch with it, when the fact is that they are really strangers in a strange land. They have no sympathy with the struggles of the present, with the tendency of the age, or with the great movements going on all about them.—O. S. Marden, in Success.

Quaint Customs in Modern London.

A host of quaint old customs, says the London Mail, linger round and about the famous "King's Guard" at St. James's Palace, but perhaps none is more curious than that which decrees that his Majesty's health shall not be drunk at dinner, except when the Scots Guards are on guard. The omission, when one reflects that this one toast, even when no others are drunk, is invariably honored every evening at every regimental mess and guardroom dinner throughout the British Empire, is sufficiently striking.

The explanation lies in the fact that the regiment from across the border was at one time suspected of a leaning toward Jacobitism, and so the officers were specially ordered to drink his Majesty's health after dinner, those of other corps being forbidden to do so, in order to make the enforced loyalty of the Scotsmen stand out in clearer relief.

It was also ordered that they should not be allowed to use finger glasses after dinner, lest they should drink to "the King over the water," and finger glasses are, in consequence, tabooed there on these occasions to this day.

The "Lansing Man."

The "Lansing Man," or all that is left of him as dug up in Kansas, has arrived in New York and been introduced to the Congress of Americanists. Only his skull and jawbone were in evidence, and these, like the skull of "poor Yorick," were the occasion of some wit as well as much learned discourse.

While according to some savants Adam was a modern compared with this Kansas man, the Obelisk in Central Park a mere youngster and the Mound Builders a recent race, there are others who positively assert that the skull and jawbone were once parts of an American Indian.

When scientists differ so widely it becomes the rest of us to be modest and reverential in speaking of the "Lansing Man." At the same time it is perhaps an unfortunate coincidence that the creator of the "Cardiff Giant" died the day the Americanists' Congress met. This death recalls the painful fact that scientists are sometimes mistaken when they attempt to trace pedigrees.—New York World.

Racing at Fifty Degrees Below.

Ice footracing is something of a novelty, although I was accustomed to it, says Sandy Frew, in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, having run Charlie Lee on the ice in Omaha several years ago. An ice track is the fastest track that can be had. You can get a good foothold and it is elastic enough. You can get just the kind of bound you want. The great trouble in ice racing is to keep yourself at the proper temperature. Under proper conditions I can easily beat ten seconds flat on the ice. You can imagine the kind of weather we had in Dawson when I tell you that it was fifty degrees below zero when the race was pulled off.

PLIGHT OF DOUKHOBORS

Mob of Religious Fanatics Invades Yorktown, N. W. T.

INFANTS DIE ON THE MARCH

Their Bodies Thrown Into the Bushes by the Roadside — 2000 of the Strange Sect Descend on the Town in a Pitiable Condition—Sick Borne on Litters —May Lose Their Fertile Lands.

Winnipeg, Man. — Two thousand Doukhobors have marched on Yorktown, N. W. T., and the town has capitulated without firing a shot. The spectacle presented was a lamentable one. The Doukhobors had camped out at night without shelter, and the thermometer stood at fourteen degrees below the freezing point. The mob consisted of men, women and children, including infants in arms; one was born during the night, the mother marching in the procession. Some of the sick were borne on litters, some few were barefoot, many wore rubber boots and others coarse sandals made of binding twine.

Immigration Agent Speers succeeded in getting the sick, women and children, housed in the immigration sheds and other buildings, much against their wills. Mothers deserted their babes, and allowed them to be taken into the shelter, refusing to follow them until forced along. They say

TYPES OF CANADIAN DOUKHOBORS.

that if God tells them to go back to their farms they will do so, but if not then they will continue as they are. Infants that died on the march were thrown into bushes by the roadside.

The first contingent to descend on the town consisted of about 1600 persons. After they had been taken care of a detachment of 400 arrived. Corporal J. Nugent and a detachment of mounted police stopped them on the street until arrangements for shelter could be found. The smiles of bystanders were answered by the recitation in Russian of a verse of the Twenty-second Psalm, "All they that see me laugh me to scorn," etc. A long, lean ascetic, with unkept beard, dishevelled hair and bloodshot eyes, stood at the head of the halted procession and prayed. He was protected from the cold by a long cape reaching from his shoulders to his feet, while many of his followers had not sufficient clothing to prevent their perishing in the snow. A sympathetic citizen offered a glass of milk to a pallid baby, whose mother spilt the milk to prevent the child drinking it. Biscuits were offered to the children, but they were forbidden to eat them.

The Doukhobors' camping ground was about three miles from town, where there was no shelter except the bush. Parties strayed through the scrub, picking the "God-given and greasedess" fruit of the rosebush to satisfy their hunger. No labor of animals had helped to produce the fruit, and they could eat it without sin. Their prophet had prophesied that on their arrival at Yorktown their babies would be taken from them, and they gave them up willingly, for they take the voice of their prophet as the voice of God.

Hitherto the Doukhobors have not been propagandists, and they have not sought to extend their faith among their Canadian neighbors. Now they are missionaries, and have invited outsiders to join them, thus offering a chance to homestead the fertile lands reserved for exclusive settlement by Doukhobors in all the years they have been here.

The Doukhobors later started for Winnipeg, saying the Lord has told them to go. They have left the women and children. They are very quiet and peaceable, but it is impossible to say what turn their craze will take next.

INDICT MAN AND WIFE.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Richman Accused of Stealing the Delaware Necklace.

Watertown, N. Y.—The Grand Jury of this county has indicted Louis Richman, a wealthy manufacturer of New York City, and his wife, Rachel Richman, for grand larceny in the first degree in having on the 1st day of July last at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay, stolen a diamond necklace valued at $25,000 and $427 in money, the property of Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre, also of New York City.

Mr. Richman was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. An order was entered continuing the present bail of $5000 for the appearance of the defendant for trial in December. Mrs. Richman was recently adjudged insane and committed to the Riverside Sanitarium on the Hudson, and probably will not be arraigned on the charge.

Packers Advance Sweet Corn Price.

At a conference of leading packers of Maine sweet corn it was decided to pay the farmers two cents a pound for the crop of 1903, an advance of thirty-three per cent. over this year's rate. A two-cent rate will prevail all over the State. The farmers have been having poor luck with their sweet corn crops in recent years, and many of the largest growers had decided to abandon the business unless the price should be advanced. This induced the packers to increase the price.

Cuba Rejects the Treaty.

It is stated that the draft of the proposed commercial treaty with the United States, which was sent to Havana, Cuba, some time ago for the approval of the Cuban Government, was returned to Washington, with a counter proposition made by Cuba on the ground that the treaty as at present drafted is ruinous to the interests of the island.

Life Sentence For Triple Murder.

A life sentence was given Archie Woodfin at Mount Pleasant, Mich., for a triple murder.

Bank Robbery in Illinois.

Six men blew open the vault of the Exchange Bank at Gardner, Ill., and took between $3000 and $4000. They seized Town Marshall Edmondson at the engine house, tied him with ropes, took him to the bank and set him in a chair. The vault was blown open with dynamite and the interior of the bank wrecked. The robbers escaped.

Twenty-six Communicable Diseases.

Twenty-six diseases believed to be communicable and dangerous were reported at the convention of American Boards of Health at New Haven, Conn.

SCHWAB'S PACE IS FAST

Steel Trust Magnate Amazes Europe by His Recklessness.

Italian Beggars Regard Him as an Easy Mark, and He Is Referred to as "The Mad American."

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Dispatch prints the following copyrighted cablegram from its London correspondent:

"The condition and action of C. M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, has become the chief topic in London. The Continental press conveys further details of his somewhat interesting condition in Rome and the Italian provinces.

"These have been supplemented by a private letter received by an American from Rome, according to which the American multi-millionaire and Pittsburger is spending money with a recklessness fairly amazing to the European mind. It is stated in this letter that half the professional beggars in Italy are besieging Mr. Schwab, who has a suite at the Villa Deste, for which he is paying $80 per day, an unprecedent rate in the Italian capital.

"The American steel king absolutely refuses to rest. He is continually on the go. When he is not chartering a special steamer on Lake Como he rides all day with Mrs. Schwab, his Secretary, a physician and a masseur. In addition to purchasing two more motor cars of the swiftest and most costly type he paid $1000 for a small bronze statuette.

"Traveling on special trains over the Continent has become a pastime, and driving, motoring, walking and boating have become the order of the day. It is current gossip that the idiosyncrasies of Mr. Schwab have been the cause of some worry to the officers of the Steel Corporation.

"Mr. Schwab will probably have an audience with Pope Leo, and it is rumored that he will donate a large sum of money to the Church. The letter concludes:

"'Am afraid Mr. Schwab will not experience a rapid recovery. His friends and attendants are under a great strain owing to his incessant recklessness. I understand he may be taken to Egypt or even around the world in the hope that a change of scene will prove beneficial.

"'He is throwing money away like water. Italians never met such a man, and professional beggars regard his stay here as the chance of a lifetime. It is even doubted that he will retire wealthy. When he appears in public he attracts almost as great a crowd as the King himself. He is referred to everywhere as 'the mad American.'"

WOMAN FOUND CRUELLY SLAIN.

Lying Near the Highway With Bullet and Knife Wounds.

Reading, Mass.—A huntsman's dog found the body of a murdered woman, just off the highway, near the Wakefield line.

Walter Locke, whose dog drew him to the place, found the body to be warm and with six wounds in the head, five of them from pistol bullets, while the sixth, which had gashed the left ear and plunged deep into the neck, had been made by some sharp instrument.

There was every indication that the murder had been committed elsewhere and that the body had been taken from a wagon and dragged into the field where it was found.

GOOD YEAR FOR POSTMASTERS.

More Than 2300 Appointed to Presidential Offices.

Washington, D. C.—A total of 2370 Presidential postmasters were appointed last year, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster-general. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. There were 3038 postoffices established and 4059 discontinued. The number of postoffices in the United States, June 30, was 75,924, of which 220 were first-class, 1023 second-class, 3488 third-class and 71,193 fourth-class.

Burglaries of postoffices and the robberies of mail boxes are on the increase.

Killed Wife and Himself.

C. W. Hooper shot and killed his wife, Luyetta Hooper, and then killed himself at Indianapolis, Ind. When found, the woman clutched a divorce decree which awarded her the custody of their four children. The couple had just emerged from a lawyer's office, when Hooper fired three shots at his wife, all of which took effect, and then turned the weapon on himself. Hooper was forty-six years old and his wife twenty-nine.

Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Cornelius T. Griffith was arrested at Washington, D. C., on complaint of Joseph Bowes, manager of the Washington branch of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, on a charge of embezzling $4500. Griffith was an employe of the company. He admits a shortage of $3500, but says he did not steal the money, but advanced it to agents of the company.

Japan's Naval Expansion Scheme.

The Japanese Cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It provides for an annual expenditure of $8,250,000 for ten years.

Evans Assumes Asiatic Command.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

Burglars Rob an Iowa Bank.

Burglars secured $4000 from the Iowa State Bank at Des Moines, Iowa, and escaped.

Killed by a Live Wire.

While screwing an incandescent lamp into a socket at his home in Piedmont, W. Va., 1500 electric volts passed through the body of George W. Harrison, Jr., killing him instantly. The wire which furnished the electric light current for the residence had been crossed by a power circuit on the outside.

Detective Sentenced For Bribery.

For bribery, former Detective Christopher Norebeck, of Minneapolis, Minn., was sent to jail for three years.

Three Negro Girls Murdered.

Mary, Sophie and May Gibson, aged seventeen, twelve and ten years, respectively, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a prosperous negro farmer, were killed and one of them was the victim of an assault at their home near Wayne, Ark. The murders occurred while Gibson was attending a circus.

Boy's Killing Accidental.

Judge L. J. Landman, after an inquest at South Londonderry, Vt., decided that the killing of Clifford Johnson, aged fourteen, by his brother Melvin, aged sixteen, was accidental.

Alaskan Boundary Monuments.

Details of the finding of the Russian boundary monuments in Alaska have been received at Seattle, Wash. The boundary line was found to be just where it was expected from the wording of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825.

King Leopold to Visit America.

The Brussels correspondent of the London Times announces that the King of the Belgians has accepted an invitation from the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Exposition to visit the exhibition in 1904.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 25
Firsts	23	@	24½
Seconds	21	@	22½
State dairy tubs, extra	23½	@	24
Imitation creamery	18	@	20
Factory, fancy	18	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¼
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	9	@	10
Part skims, common	6	@	7
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	25	@	26
State and Penn	25	@	26
Western—Choice	24	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 95
Medium, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 20	@	3 25
White kidney, choice, 1901	2 50	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1901	3 05	@	3 10
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Sheldon, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 50	@	7 50
Grapes, Delaware, per bas	10	@	18
Niagara, per basket	10	@	16
Catawba, per basket	10	@	14
Quinces, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	75	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	12
Spring chickens	13	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	33	@	34
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	29	@	30
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	23	@	24
Old odds	7	@	11
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Long Island, per bbl	1 75	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 25	@	2 75
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	85
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 50
Onions, white, per bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Yellow, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	8 00
Corn, per 100	25	@	1 00
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per dozen	25	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 25
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	12
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	60	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27½	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	13	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 85
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	83	@	83½
No. 2 red	—	@	78¾
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	69¾
Oats, No. 2	—	@	33½
No. 2 white	—	@	36
Rye—Western	—	@	50
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	—	@	10.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	12
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13½
Country dressed	9	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 62½	@	5 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 90	@	6 95
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	9¾

LIBERAL YIELD OF POTATOES.

Acreage Placed at 3,016,000 Acres, Largest in Any Recent Year.

New York City.—The acreage of potatoes finally brought to harvest in spite of some earlier abandonment, according to the American Agriculturist, is the largest in any recent year, and is placed at 3,016,000 acres. This authority places the crop of 1902 at 203,000,000 bushels, an average for the whole country of eighty-eight bushels to the acre.

While the crop is apparently some 70,000,000 bushels greater than last year's notably short yield, some of the total supply will prove unmerchantable. Through the development of rot the amount available for market may be cut sharply. Rainfall proved more than normal as the season advanced, and in certain important potato growing States, including New York, Michigan and New England, proved excessive and harmful.

The rate of yield in New York is placed at 80 bushels to the acre, and for Massachusetts 108, Pennsylvania 77, New Jersey 90 and Ohio 100.

Inadequate Transporting Facilities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "No better evidence of industrial and commercial activity is needed than present inadequate transporting facilities."

Siberian Wheat Harvest Poor.

Reports received from Siberia say that the wheat harvest there is very poor.

Business Outlook Bright.

Bradstreet's says: "Favorable features still dominate the trade and industrial situation. Some reduction in the demand for fall and winter goods at wholesale is noted, but it is shown at the same time that the completed business in dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats, millinery and a host of other lines is in excess of 1901 and preceding years."

A Large Barley Crop.

The barley crop in Washington and Oregon this season is the largest on record.

A Great Wheat Crop Secured.

The combined spring and winter wheat crops are now estimated at 700,000,000 bushels, according to the final report of the American Agriculturist grown on 52,225,000 acres, an average yield of 14.6 bushels to the acre. The yield of winter wheat is placed at 463,000,000 bushels and spring at 297,000,000 bushels.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 232 in the United States and twenty-two in Canada.

Cotton Crop Estimate.

Cotton prices have not materially changed. The weather in the South has continued favorable, and there is a tendency to give greater credence to enlarged crop estimates. One Liverpool expert after a tour of the cotton belt has estimated the yield at 11,200,000 bales.

Boom in the Diamond Market.

There have been large purchases of diamonds in Holland for Russia and the United States. Values are increasing, and a boom in the diamond market is expected

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanotion, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

The Study of African Men.

The sociological character of African man is of great interest. It has not yet been treated scientifically. Travelers have confined themselves mainly to such novelties as they happened to meet. Anthropophagy is extensively practiced by some of the tribes near the equator, and it would be well to know why the practice is more general there than elsewhere. Another curious thing to know is whether stature is influenced by environment, climate or diet. The tallest men I found lived in high altitudes—from 5000 feet above sea-level upward; the sturdiest from 3000 feet to 5000 feet; the shortest, excepting the pygmies, from sea-level to an elevation of 3000 feet. It deserves study, as well, as to what effect the different diets of tribes have on their physical systems. Some live on wild berries and fungi and ground vermin; others, on fish; others, wholly on milk, or on meat, or grain, or solely on vegetables. I was often tempted to pursue the question as to whether such specific foods affected the strength or intelligence of tribes who thus limited themselves to one kind of food.—Henry M. Stanley, in Success.

"Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea," writes Mr. F. Batsch, of Horicon, Wis., "enabled me to get rid of an obstinate cough; we feel very grateful to the discoverer of this medicine."

There is quite a difference between a shrewd man and one who marries a shrew.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. } SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

American linotype machines and printing presses are used in England.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

American windmills can be seen in the land of the Jordan and Bashan.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Flying fish have been known to jump ten feet above the surface of the sea.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

Some people who run into debt are forced to crawl out.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

The millionaire's chief end is the dividend.

Wastefulness of Coke.

Pennsylvania is the great coke centre of the country, says the Chicago Tribune, and the 28,000 ovens in the Connellsville regions are the greatest producers of coke. As a by product, coke is turned out in many sections of the country. The commercial article is the result of a wasteful system, too, by which the gasses in the soft coal are thrown away in heat and flame, leaving only the almost pure carbon of the coke to the consumer. Iron and steel making have consumed most of the coke of the United States until late years; now it is taking a place in the domestic economy of the household, and is being turned out in sizes to suit the stoves, ranges and heaters in ordinary use. To make a ton of coke 2000 pounds of soft coal are necessary, the 600 pounds disappearing in smoke, gas and heat. The coke burns without flame, smoke, or gas, and makes an intense heat.

A Useful Servant.

The time may come when a certain class of people will have their servants eat, breathe and live for them. A story told soberly in Figaro of an episode which was observed in the Paris Postoffice seems to show that there is no limit to the service a valet may render to his master.

A pretty and elegant young Englishwoman, accompanied by her maid, bought some stamps at the window. Turning to the servant, she said, "Put out your tongue."

The maid obediently stretched out her tongue, whereupon her mistress adroitly passed over it the gummed surface of a stamp. Six times was this command given and obeyed, always with the same operation. The crowd in the postoffice were hugely tickled.

He Meant to Tell the Truth.

M. A. P. tells a typical Irish story of a witness who was being examined at the Studdert remount inquiry, lately held in Ireland. He was asked:

"Did you sell Major Studdert a horse?"

"No, sor."

"Did your father sell Major Studdert a horse?"

"No, sor."

"Did your grandfather sell him a horse?"

"No, sor."

"Well, then, did any member of your family sell Major Studdert anything?"

"Yes, sor."

"Who did, then?"

"I did, sor."

"And what did you sell Major Studdert?"

"I sold him a mare, sor."

The counsel sat down and the court roared.

Dickens' Passion For Color.

The latest biography of Charles Dickens (by Mr. Kitton) brings out the novelist's peculiar hankering after bright colors. His garden blazed with scarlet geraniums, and his daughter never saw him pick out a white flower as something that he particularly cared for. "I believe, papa," said one of his daughters to him, laughingly, one day, "that when you become an angel your wings will be made of looking-glass and your crown of scarlet geraniums."

W. P. Frith, the veteran Royal Academician, relates that when the novelist sat to him for his portrait he arrived at the studio wearing a large sky-blue overcoat, with bright red cuffs. "I protested that I could not manage the overcoat," says Mr. Frith, and Dickens, with great docility, agreed to abandon this favorite article of apparel, remarking in explanation of his gaudy appearance that he was very fond of color.

The Value of Praise.

There is nothing better for a girl sometimes than a little hearty praise. Many good people conscientiously act on the direct opposite, and seem to think nothing better than a little hearty blame. They are mistaken, conscientious in their blame as they may be. There are sore burdens enough in life, bitterness and pain enough, hard work enough and little enough for it—enough to depress us all and keep us humble, a keen sense of failure, succeed as one may, and a word of hearty commendation now and then will lighten the load and brighten the heart and send a woman on with new hope and energy, and if she have any reasonable amount of brains at all it will do her no harm.

Children are sometimes heart-starved for a little hearty praise. Boys will act up to the estimate put upon them, or at least try to, if they are worth their salt.—New York News.

Touring Pillars by Mold.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous electrician, once predicted that we should some time make a great mold and pour a house with liquid cement. Approaching that idea is the method of making pillars at the St. Louis World's Fair. Great fluted pillars thirty-six feet high and four and a half feet in diameter are now being made in a mold set in place, the liquid plaster being poured in at the top. Ordinarily such pillars are made in twenty-four pieces and set in place, leaving many joints that have to be carefully pointed. There will be 112 such columns on the Textile building.

If all the world's a stage, the baker has a satisfactory roll.

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